

# The China Mail

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Carriage and Freight from  
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For particulars apply to  
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## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 616.



**NOTICE.**  
ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or Identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF  
**THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,**  
and  
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.**

**TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1916.**  
I—Authorized Capital \$8,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$4,600,000  
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds \$3,857,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$1,767,580  
Sinking Fund Account \$128,230  
\$13,790,357  
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,456  
Life and Annuity \$2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department \$37,293  
Other Receipts \$78,946  
\$5,339,288  
The Accumulated Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.	
WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.	
8.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.	
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.	
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
NIGHT PASSENGERS	
8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.	
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.	

**7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS**  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT PASSENGERS**  
8.50 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. on Week Days.  
**SATURDAYS**  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
**HOPKINS' CARS** by arrangement at the  
Hopkins' Office, 10, Queen's Road Central.  
Special and private hire, available for  
all cars not already full, running at the  
rates stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special hire, unless obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No special hire will be taken unless  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheques or Post Office Order  
on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking  
Corporation.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREY, SON**  
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Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

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STRAID 1/2" to 1 1/2"  
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1917.

We have just received  
a fresh consignment of  
**JEFFREY BEER**  
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8th Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8.  
Estimates furnished on application.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1917.  
**WONG FING WA, Manager.**

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All Electric Trains, Bus, and Light  
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Best of Food and Service  
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KING EDWARD HOTEL  
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Terms:—From \$5 per day Mex. Telegraph add: "Peak Hotel"  
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## THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

### THE GERMAN PEACE NOTE.

GRATITUDE TO THE POPE.

GERMANY'S BID FOR PEACE.

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.

In the Reichstag, Dr. Kuehlmann, the Foreign Secretary, said the initiative of the Pope was an imperishable page of glory in the annals of Papal diplomacy, for the Pope threw the word "Peace" into the conflict which threatened to convert Europe into a blood-drenched ruin. Germany had every reason to thank the Vatican for that initiative, which made it possible again to unambiguously expose the national German policy for the German Government's reply, embodied the will of the overwhelming majority of the German people, it being the result first of collaboration between the Government and the people's representatives in a degree more intimate than any attempted by purely parliamentary countries. It was ridiculous to allege friction between the members of the Government and the brilliant army leaders to whom Germany owed her present position.

Dr. Kuehlmann reviewed the history of Europe during the past fifty years, claiming that Europe to-day was more powerful and stronger than before because a mighty Germany was in its midst. Therefore, it was illusory, nay criminal, to suggest that Europe could be reconstructed with a mutilated Prussia and a vague federal conglomerate of States. The chief motive of the German Note was to create an atmosphere essential to fruitful discussion of the numerous matters dividing the nations. So long as the war fevered Entente cherished the illusion that Germany would yet perform penance in sackcloth and ashes, so long must the sword speak. The Pope's departure again placed the nations at the parting of the ways. Once again before the door of winter campaign, the possibility offered to begin the restoration of Europe. It was for Germany's enemies to prove a sterner they absorbed the new spirit. A united Germany could not be beaten.

### THE LATEST AIR RAID ON LONDON.

London, Sept. 30.

The Press Bureau stated that reports show that there were three groups of raiders, which determinedly and simultaneously attacked London, approaching from different directions. The anti-aircraft guns broke up the groups and only two, possibly three, machines penetrated the defences. Bombs fell in the north-eastern and south-eastern districts. A fourth group attempted to approach London later, and was driven off, but one penetrated the outer defences and dropped bombs over Kent and Essex. Full reports of the casualties and damage have not yet been received, but both are believed to be comparatively light.

When the mid evening news was given yesterday evening, most of the people took shelter very promptly, and the bright moonlight night made many remain in the shelters. The distant rumble was heard rapidly approaching till it swelled to the most terrific cannonade London had yet heard. The barrage was effective, but several outlying districts were bombed. The damage and casualties have not so far been reported. The gunfire ceased, but London remained vigilant till the "all clear" signals were given.

The theatres and concerts went on with their performances, though the actors were almost inaudible, and the actors and audiences all cheered at the conclusion of the raid. At a promenade concert at Queen's Hall, a pianist played staccato music and the audience danced till midnight, and afterwards dispersed cheering.

### THE CASUALTIES.

London, Sept. 30.  
The Press Bureau announced that eleven people were killed and 82 injured in last night's air raid. The material damage is not great.

### BRITISH AVIATORS RESCUED BY DUTCH.

The Hague, Sept. 30.  
British aviators were rescued in the report was on September 29th. The aviators were released and the machine seized.

### NARROW ESCAPE OF MADAME POINCARÉ.

Paris, Sept. 30.  
Madame Poincaré, who has been helping the wounded on the Meuse Front, narrowly escaped a shell, and also bombs from aeroplane.

### ARMY AND NAVY PAY INCREASED.

London, Sept. 30.  
Increases in the Army and Navy pay are announced.  
Pensioners in the Army and Navy of three years' service, who have not been paid after six years' service, will be paid after six years' service, and after two years' service, will be paid after two years' service, and after one year's service, will be paid after one year's service, and after six months' service, will be paid after six months' service, and after three months' service, will be paid after three months' service, and after one month's service, will be paid after one month's service, and after six weeks' service, will be paid after six weeks' service, and after three weeks' service, will be paid after three weeks' service, and after one week's service, will be paid after one week's service, and after six days' service, will be paid after six days' service, and after three days' service, will be paid after three days' service, and after one day's service, will be paid after one day's service, and after six hours' service, will be paid after six hours' service, and after three 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The Admiralty announced that the pay of the Royal Naval Reserve, who have not been paid after six years' service, will be paid after six years' service, and after two years' service, will be paid after two years' service, and after one year's service, will be paid after one year's service, and after six months' service, will be paid after six months' service, and after three months' service, will be paid after three months' service, and after one month's service, will be paid after one month's service, and after six weeks' service, will be paid after six weeks' service, and after three weeks' service, will be paid after three weeks' service, and after one week's service, will be paid after one week's service, and after six days' service, will be paid after six days' service, and after three days' service, will be paid after three days' service, and after one day's service, will be paid after one day's service, and after six hours' service, will be paid after six hours' service, and 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## INTIMATIONS

## "OUR DAY."

LADIES willing to SELL ROSES, on "OUR DAY," 18th October, are requested to send in their names by Saturday, 6th October, to

LADY MAY  
Government House.

Writers are requested to state their preference, if any, for a particular district, which will be considered as far as is possible.

ENVELOPES SHOULD BE MARKED "OUR DAY."

Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1917. 2139

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 17th October, 1917, at 12 o'clock NOON, at the Offices of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,  
T. F. HUGHES,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1917. 2145

# FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, OF HONGKONG

ANNOUNCES A FREE LECTURE

on

# CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

by

WM. R. RATHVON, C.S.B.

at the Theatre Royal

THURSDAY,

October 4th, 1917

at 5.30 P.M.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1917. 2143

# IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of THE BRITISH  
TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND  
In the Matter of THE COM-  
PANIE ORDINANCES  
1911 and 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a PETITION was on the 5th day of September 1917, presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong by the above named Company to confirm an alteration of the said Company's objects proposed to be effected by a Special Resolution of the Company unanimously passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the 19th day of July, 1917, and subsequently unanimously confirmed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company held on the 18th day of August, 1917, and which Resolution runs as follows:—

"That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the printed copy of the said Memorandum signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."

AND notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before His Honour Mr. Justice Macpherson, the Chief Justice, on WEDNESDAY the 24th day of October, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and any person interested in the said Company whether as a Shareholder, Policyholder, or otherwise, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation of the said alteration under the above-mentioned Resolution should appear at the time of hearing, by himself or his Counsel, for the purpose, and a copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned, the Company's Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1917,  
DEACON, LOUKER, DEACON  
& HARTSON,  
1 Des Voeux Road Central,  
Hongkong,  
Solicitors for the Company.

# COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

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Improved

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JUST RECEIVED.  
INSPECTION INVITED.

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

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High Grade

# Virginia Cigarettes

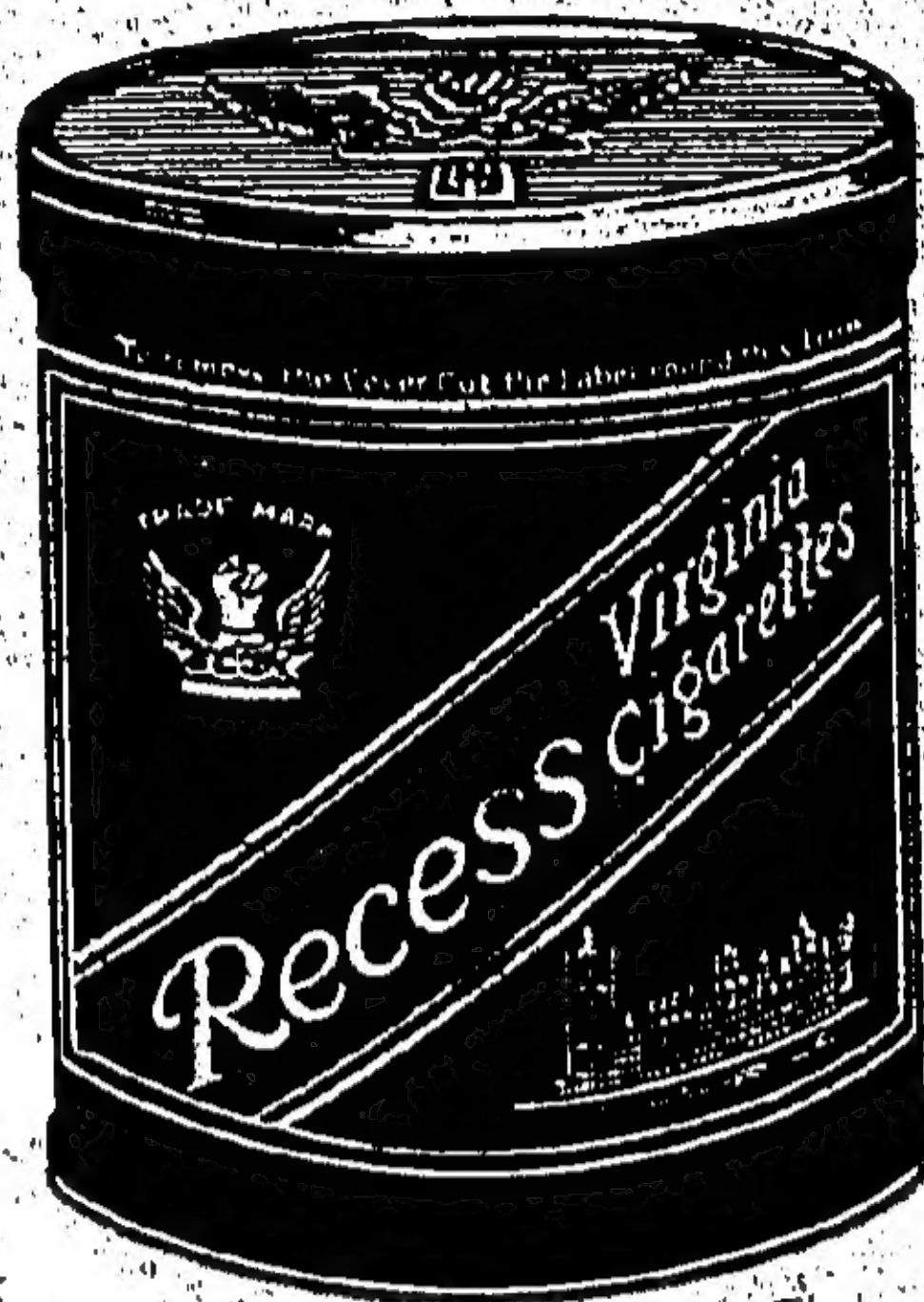
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in

Tins

of

50



Packed

in

Tins

of

50

Obtainable from all high grade Cigarette Stores.

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.

# ST. VINCENT DE PAUL'S SOCIETY.

## AL FRESCO FETE.

The annual Al Fresco Fete in connection with the above benevolent society was held yesterday in the spacious compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral. The pavilion and stalls were gaily decorated with very attractive toys and a variety of other articles and the whole fete was well organised. From 3 o'clock in the afternoon crowds of visitors of various nationalities inspected the stalls and a good many contributed from their purses in buying toys, and in lotteries for the children. The flag of the Society was prominently hoisted at the entrance to the compound. At 5 p.m. the place was brilliantly illuminated and a large number of people began to come in groups, and previous to H.E. the Governor's arrival with his staff, the compound was practically well filled. The Governor was received at the entrance by His Lordship, D. Pozzoni, Mr. A. M. C. da Silva, President-General of the Society with three Presidents of the district branches, who conducted the party to the various stalls. Lady May was greatly missed this night, however, the presence of H.E. the Governor contributed very much to the large attendance of last night. It was extremely unfortunate that just as His Excellency arrived rain began to fall. It ceased for about a quarter of an hour and His Excellency made a tour of the stalls, but the rain started to fall again very heavily and caused the gathering to rapidly disperse, and the takings of the Bazaar must have been considerably affected by this contre-temps.

The Catholic Women's League and the Scouts also were unable to take charge of their annual stall, but Mr. M. Baptista was invited by the Committee to organise a stall.

The refreshment stall was managed by Mrs. Silva-Netto, who provided her own staff of ladies to assist her. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Omond and a numerous staff very successfully had charge of the Picture Gallery, as in former years. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Omond took charge of the American Lottery stall also with good success. The portion of special prizes was in the charge of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Omond.

Ribeiro and staff, and Mr. A. Rocha and staff had charge of the Bar Stalls as in former years. Mr. A. Ribeiro conducted the shooting gallery while Mrs. Ribeiro attended to a special lottery with the assistance of some other ladies and gentlemen.

The Souvenir Stalls were attended by the members and friends of the Society. Great credit is due to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ribeiro for the whole arrangement of the Bazaar and their indefatigable services were highly appreciated by the General Committee.

Thanks are also expressed by the Society to the "Orchestra Philharmonica" for an excellent programme.

We are asked by the Council-General of the Society to express their heart-felt thanks to His Excellency the Governor and His Lordship Pozzoni for extending their patronage to the fete, to all the ladies and gentlemen who volunteered their services to the Bazaar, to the gentlemen who generously sent donations also to the French and Italian Commissions for their contributions, to the generous donors of prizes and to the public in general for their liberal support.

The following is the list of those who attended the various stalls:—  
Licentiate Committee—Right Rev. Bishop, D. Pozzoni, Messrs. A. M. C. da Silva, President-General, Mr. A. J. dos Remedios, Chev. J. M. Alves and H. Dixon, Presidents.

Picture Gallery—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Omond, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. V. Ribeiro, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Omond, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Remedios, Messrs. C. Rozario, M. B. Rozario, Ribeiro, C. Pereira, D. M. Antonio, Esther Sequeira, G. Pinna, O. Omond, A. Remedios, Messrs. A. O. Barradas, J. A. Barradas, A. P. Remedios, A. C. Rozario, H. B. Sequeira, J. M. Soares, F. F. Luz, A. J. Omond and L. A. Omond.

Refreshment—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Omond, Messrs. S. Dancourt, M. H. Baptista, A. C. Rozario, J. C. Barreto, Arthur Carvalho and J. V. Franco.

Why Not Wake Up Fresh & Fit?  
Pinkettes prevent morning headaches, dispel constipation, cure biliousness, Torment Liver, purify the blood.

PINKETTES

Small, gentle, little pills—entirely natural, active, and pleasant to all chemists, also postpaid 30 cents the trial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 200 North Broad Street, Philadelphia.

SPECIAL STALL—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. V. Ribeiro, Messrs. Silva, Evelina Rocha, Anna Soares, Ties Antonio, Luis Ribeiro, Anna Pereira, Julia Gardner, Baptista and Mercedes Webster; Mrs. Maria Cruz, Messrs. Fred. Silva, Duarte Baptista, Augusto Baptista and Juvenal Pereira.

Shooting Gallery, etc.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. V. Ribeiro, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. V. Ribeiro, Messrs. B. Ribeiro, Luz, Messrs. A. A. da Luz, A. M. da Luz, E. M. da Cruz, A. M. O. Remedios, F. M. da Luz, F. E. da Luz, V. F. d'Azevedo, A. A. d'Azevedo, F. Antonio, M. Mendes, L. Lima and S. A. Marcal.

Refreshment—Mrs. A. F. B. Silva-Netto, Mrs. Alvarez, Misses Edith Carvalho, Angela Alves, Maria Rozario, Loureiro.

Bar—Messrs. A. G. da Rocha, B. M. Cunha, C. M. Castro, M. F. Barradas and A. Y. Barros.

Valley Stall—Messrs. A. J. Edwards, M. F. Baptista, C. O. Baptista, H. O. Marcal, F. E. Silva and Masters F. A. Baptista, L. G. Baptista and O. B. Baptista.

Souvenir Stall—Messrs. R. J. Remedios, Jose Gomes, Armando Silva, Anzo Baptista, D. M. Vieira, T. A. Carvalho, J. J. dos Remedios, D. J. P. Lopes, J. V. Brito, G. A. Vas, A. J. M. Rodrigues, Jr., and J. P. Baptista.

Ticket Stall—Mr. N. U. Botelho and friend.

Sale of Tickets at the Gate—Messrs. J. A. C. V. Ribeiro and Arthur M. Souza.

General Supervision—Mr. G. S. Botelho.

STEAMER AS A FLOATING HOTEL.

The Dutch steamship "Jan Pieterszoon Coen," one of the finest vessels of the "Nederlandsche Stoomvaart Maatschappij," of Amsterdam, fitted with all imaginable luxuries, will, during the summer months, be used as a floating hotel. The ship is berthed in the North Sea Canal at Volendam, a distance of about two kilometers from the large locks of Ymuiden, furnishing the district surrounding Haarlem with one of the most modern equipped hotels.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

Only a Cough, but you stop it while it's ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The most perfect preparation made for combating severe coughs. Cures any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Price 2s. 6d. and 1s. 2s.

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# G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

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ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

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BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

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TIENKIN, NORTH CHINA.

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HOJO, NAKAZUTA, SATO, KANADA,

SHIMIZU, KAWAYAMA, NISAI,

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Established A.D. 1872.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

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Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-

keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 26 and

27, HING LON STREET, (Old Street, via

Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

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COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES  
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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFERT" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A.L.A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, Fire and Second Editions—Western Union, and Wankar

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH	BREADTH	DEPTH	WATER	WIND
DOCK	FEET	FEET	FEET	FEET	FEET
DOCK NO. 1	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 2	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 3	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 4	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 5	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 6	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 7	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 8	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 9	100	20	10	10	10
DOCK NO. 10	100	20	10	10	10

These dimensions are given for the Dock Master.





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### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 3rd October, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS BEDSTEPS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., &c.,**

As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dining Services, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, &c.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Large 6-Fold Blackwood Screen with 6-Coloured Panels, Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Balls and Netting.

Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, &c., One Large Hall Clock.

PIANO by Collard & Collard, Schindler & Schone, Stuttgart.  
One Pair Old Pekinese Brass Lions. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1917. 2142

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**WEDNESDAY,**

the 3rd October, 1917, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**SIX JAPANESE CANARIES,**  
Two Months Old.

Terms:—as usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1917. 2148

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY,**

the 8th October, 1917, commencing at 4.45 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE CONSignment OF VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS, including many rare varieties. Catalogues will be issued. On view from Monday the 8th October. Terms:—Cash.

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Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1917. 2118

## The Man Who Gets There

The man who has blood—rich, red blood and plenty of it—his body WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood, his life—giving, brain, nourishing, strength, replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Boxes \$1.25 and \$1.50

## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

### SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### GERMANY AND BELGIUM.

#### "EVACUATION IMPLIED IN REICHSSTAG DECISION."

ROME, Sept. 29.

The Vatican denies that it has received a separate German Note regarding the restoration of Belgium on certain conditions.

According to reliable information from the Vatican, the Holy See asked Berlin to explain why the German reply to the Papal Note did not contain any allusion to Belgium and the occupied French territory. Germany replied that acceptance of the proposals of the Pope concerning the evacuation of occupied territories was implied in the decision of the Reichstag regarding annexations, to which the German Government still adhered.

### GERMANY'S WAR AIMS.

#### CHANCELLOR DECLINES TO SPECIFY THEM.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.

Dr. Michaelis, in the course of a speech in the Reichstag declared that Germany's relations with neutrals were satisfactory and not disturbed by the exertions of the enemy. Germany would continue to participate in the provisioning of neutrals.

He enlarged upon the economic and financial difficulties of France and Italy as the inexorable effect of militarism. It was only the hope of disunion in Germany that caused British statesmen to adhere to their impossible war aims.

He affirmed that the United States was endeavouring to create enthusiasm for war by unparalleled terrorism. "We await with confidence and calm," he said, "the military exertions of the United States."

The Chancellor said the German reply to the Papal Note had obviously embarrassed the majority of their enemies. "I must at present decline to specify our war aims and bind the hands of our negotiators."

It was difficult to understand how anyone acquainted with international usages could expect Germany to bind herself to a solution prejudicial to her interests.

The Chancellor, attacking President Wilson's reply to the Pope, said that the attempt to sow disunion among the people and the Government of Germany had no prospect of success. The attempt had the opposite effect: it bound all Germans more firmly in their resolve to oppose foreign interference.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.

Dr. Michaelis, in the course of his speech, stated that the attitude of the German Government regarding its war aims was clearly expressed in its reply to the Papal Note. He declared that the statement that Germany had already communicated with an enemy Government and had, in advance, renounced the occupied territory, was untrue. Germany had free hands for eventual peace negotiations. This also referred to Belgium.

### THE WESTERN FRONT.

#### SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S LATEST REPORTS.

#### MORE PRISONERS TAKEN.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—There have been no further counter-attacks. The infantry encounters have been confined to patrols. We have taken 100 more prisoners.

A strong enemy party, attempting to approach the lines early this morning eastward of Polygon Wood, was caught by artillery, rifle and machine-gun fire. Many were killed and the survivors were captured.

A British light machine gun team at night-time surprised a machine-gun detachment. They killed or made prisoners the majority and captured the machine gun.

Our artillery was active in the battle area. Bodies of infantry were shelled with effect.

"Our airmen yesterday" bombed aerodromes at Cambrin, St. Denis West, Gortebert and 64 tons of bombs were dropped at night-time on Gortebert aerodrome with good results; also on the railway station at Hambeck, Minin, Wavelghem and Ledeghem. German troops and transport were successfully attacked by machine-guns at low altitudes.

Seven German machines were brought down and three driven down. One of ours is missing.

#### NOTHING TO REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says there is nothing to report except the usual artillery firing.

### BOMBING THE BELGIAN COAST.

DEPOTS.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The Admiralty announces that Naval aircraft dropped seven tons of explosives on Thursday night on the lock gates at Zeebrugge, and St. Denis West, aerodromes at Houtave, and ship-sheds at Gontrode.

All the machines returned safely.

### REPORTED DEATH OF A FAMOUS AIRMAN.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29.

The "Cologne Gazette" says that Lt. Guynamer was killed on September 11 near Pollecapelle. A German sergeant found a single-seater with a wing broken and the pilot dead with a bullet in the head. The identity disc was that of Guynamer.

### THE ITALIAN FRONT.

#### ITALIANS RECTIFY THEIR LINE.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

An Italian official statement says: We rectified our line between Soldadof and the northern slopes of Monte San. Gabriella, and maintained the position, notwithstanding repeated counter-attacks. We took 224 prisoners.

### AIR RAID ON EAST COAST.

#### ENEMY MACHINES BEATEN OFF.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A British official communiqué states:—Aeroplanes attacked the south-east coast last evening and were reported at various points along the coasts of Suffolk, Essex and Kent.

The majority did not venture far inland. A few headed towards London, but failed to reach the metropolis.

Bombs were dropped in Suffolk, Essex and Kent.

Reports of the casualties and damage have not yet been received.

### LATER.

The raiders on the south-eastern coast of Suffolk penetrated a few miles inland and bombed a rural district.

No far damage and no casualties have been reported.

### TWO RAIDERS SHOT DOWN.

LATER.

The Press Bureau states that the latest reports indicate that twenty enemy machines participated in last night's raid.

The raiders did not penetrate London's outer defences.

Bombs were dropped at a number of places in Kent, Essex and Suffolk.

There were no casualties and the damage done was insignificant.

One hostile aeroplane was shot down in the Thames estuary and a second off the coast.

### ARGENTINA & GERMANY.

#### CHAMBER ALMOST UNANIMOUSLY FAVOURS RUPTURE.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 29.

Despite practically unanimous opinion in the Chamber and with the Public in favour of a rupture with Germany it is said that the President decided against it.

The strike has been made worse by the bakers and tax-drivers joining in.

### THE ARGENTINE STRIKES.

#### GOVERNMENT TAKES ACTION.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 29.

All attempts by the Government to settle the strike have failed. The Government has given the strikers twelve hours to reach an agreement; otherwise the will be resumed, under military protection. Agitators are being docked labourers to strike.

### BRITISH SEAMEN AND THE ENEMY.

#### BOYCOTT AFTER THE WAR.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A demonstration at the Albert Hall, organised by the Seamen's and Firemen's Union, passed a resolution recommending that the citizens of the Empire be informed after the war to refuse to employ Germans, purchase or use German goods, and that all master mariners should refuse to salute the German flag. The boycott may be regarded as the German people's last ditch effort to secure the Kaiser and the Government.

The demonstration was held in the Albert Hall, and was attended by a large number of seamen and firemen.

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### COPING WITH THE SUBMARINE.

#### STORIES OF HOW SUBMARINERS ARE DESTROYED.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The following authoritative instances of successful encounters with enemy submarines illustrate the diversity of methods employed to deal with them.

The first instance cited is that of a torpedo-boat which sighted the periscope of a submarine on her star-board bow, 600 yards away. The Captain swung his ship round until the periscope was on his port bow, travelling slowly in the opposite direction. The periscope disappeared when about 50 yards from the torpedo-boat, which altered her course so as to pass directly over the submarine. The impact of the collision was felt, and afterwards two explosive charges were dropped in quick succession. Subsequently large patches of oil were seen on the surface, and minesweepers reported an obstruction at the bottom of the sea at this place.

The second instance is that a torpedo-boat patrolling in the Atlantic. She observed a steamer sunk, and she circled round in the vicinity searching for the submarine. She soon sighted a white patch on the water right ahead. The torpedo-boat made straight for the spot, actually grazing the submarine. An explosive charge was dropped as the submarine passed under the stern and second and third charges were detonated at the place where oil and air bubbles were coming to the surface, and the air was heavy with the smell of gasoline. Subsequently minesweepers confirmed the presence of a heavy obstruction at the bottom.

### SUBMARINE TORPEDOES.

#### SUBMARINE.

No shadow of doubt is, fortunately, possible of the fate of a submarine, recently torpedoed by a British submarine.

A British submarine while patrolling sighted an enemy submarine. Both boats were on the surface in a heavy sea. The British boat dived and a quarter of an hour later picked up the enemy in his periscope. He fired, estimating the range at 800 yards, and a minute after heard the concussion of a violent explosion.

She rose to the surface and sighted a patch of oil, with survivors swimming in it. These were made prisoners. They stated that the torpedo struck them just before the conning tower. The submarine rolled over and sank. The survivors were blown up through the conning tower.

### AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

#### THE ALL-RUSSIA CONFERENCE.

#### M. KERENSKY ON GENERAL KORNILOFF.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 29.

At the All-Russia Conference, M. Kerensky, who was regarded with prolonged applause from the majority, dealt with General Korniloff. He said that from the time of General Korniloff's appointment as Commander-in-Chief the Government repeatedly received ultimatums from Headquarters. The Government realised that the events in Galicia necessitated fresh efforts to remedy the disorganisation in the army, but M. Kerensky had his own plans which differed from those of Headquarters. There was a lengthy fight between the two systems. Headquarters taking advantage of every opportunity to send another ultimatum to Petrograd, culminating in the threat to wreck the Moscow Conference if it was not accepted. The Government rejected it and after the Riga disaster the demands were more pronounced than ever.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 29.

The Minimalist and Revolution Socialists at the democratic Conference voted in favour of a Coalition Cabinet, including representatives of the bourgeoisie but excluding Constitutional Democrats.

M. Kerensky conferred with the representatives of Moscow commerce and industry regarding their entry into the Cabinet. They stipulated that the Cabinet must be wholly non-partisan.

The Maximalists decided not to permit their leader, Lenin, to paper at the Conference as the Government refused to guarantee his inviolability outside it.

### STATEMENT BY THE ACTING PREMIER.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 29.

M. Tereschevsk is temporarily carrying on and has made a statement during that he would not be policy of pardons as during the last few months. Acting on behalf of peace he have created warlike conditions and in seeking to reduce the war's victims we have made blood shed more terrible. In labouring for a democratic peace we have brought a German triumph nearer. We must unite in a national policy.

### AN ANGLO-FRENCH CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Sept. 29.

M. Poincaré the Premier, accompanied by General Foch, met Mr. Lloyd George and General Robertson on Tuesday.

The interview related to the military situation and showed that the two Governments are in complete agreement on the subject.

### THE SINKING OF THE PORT KEMBLE.

#### DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION.

WELLINGTON, Sept. 29.

A Court of Enquiry into the sinking of the s.s. Port Kemble (sailed on 24th inst.) has found that the explosion about which due to the packing of high explosives in the lower forehold, the ship was destroyed.

### THE MEXICAN MILITARY.

SANTIAGO, Sept. 29.

General Pinochet, who has been appointed to the command of the Mexican military forces, has arrived in Santiago.

### AMERICA'S SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.

#### PAID OVER-SUBSCRIPTION PREDICTED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

Mr. McAdoo announces that the second Liberty Loan of three billion dollars at four per cent, maturing in fifteen years and redeemable at the option of the Treasury in ten years, will be offered to the public on October 1.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 29.

Mr. McAdoo, addressing a Bankers' Convention, predicted a vast over-subscription of the second Liberty Loan. He said the combined resources of the National and State Banks amounted to thirty-seven thousand million dollars. The Government could raise seventy-four thousand millions by Government loans alone.

### THE "TAGELIAT" ON PEACE.

#### GERMAN PEOPLE TO FRAME CONDITIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29.

A remarkable article appears in the "Tageliat" maintaining that the Reichstag must insist on its peace resolution, but the German people must have a say in the framing of peace conditions if peace is to be lasting. There can be no new Europe until there is a new Germany, it says.

### LORD MILNER ON THE SITUATION.

#### APPROACHING NEARER OUR GOAL.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Speaking at an American luncheon, given in his honour at the Savoy Hotel by Dr. Page, the American Ambassador presiding, Lord Milner declared that he believed that we were approaching nearer our goal, namely the creation of better conditions. (Cheers.) The prospect of an almost universal ostracism was beginning to weigh on the minds of the Germans, it was certainly beginning to depress their confidence.

Doubtless that was the reason why a new pan-German party had arisen to strengthen the waning influence of the junkers and to preach the doctrine that might is right, in its most aggressive and repulsive form.

Lord Milner emphasised that until such doctrine was abandoned there could be no peace for Germany, no prospect of future prosperity and no chance of redeeming the place she had lost among the nations. (Cheers.) The conflict between naked and unashamed aggressiveness, the unbridled lust for power in a single nation, however strong and well organized, and the awakening sense and conscience of all the rest of mankind, could only result in one end: The war aim of Great Britain and America was that the treatment Germany meted out to Belgium, should be impossible in future. (Loud cheers.)

### "INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD."

#### 150 INDICTMENTS IN CHICAGO.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

One hundred and fifty indictments have been found by a Federal Grand Jury in Chicago investigating the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Over a ton of documents were seized in a recent raid on the headquarters of various Pro-German organisations masquerading as socialists, including letters and cheques, showing that German money had been plentifully supplied.

The bulk of the members of the organisation are Austrians who have been hitherto untrammelled, because the United States has not declared war against Austria.

It is stated that the evidence shows the existence of a wide conspiracy to hamper the Government by organising anti-military demonstrations, strikes and the burning of forests and wheat fields.

### A BURN DEMONSTRATION AT CORE.

#### POLICE CHARGE WITH BAYONETS.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Sinn Feiners paraded at Cork on Thursday night in connection with the death of Ashe (who died in prison as the result of hunger-striking). They stoned the police, who then charged with rifles and bayonets and restored order. There were several slight casualties.

A police guard returning from the prison at Cork was ambushed and one of them was shot in the thigh.

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### THE WORLD AT WAR.

#### A day when all the world should be at war has often been the subject of speculation.

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# WATSON'S E THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY, NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG

## To-day's Advertisements

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS  
CONDENSED MILK CO.,  
HONGKONG.

11 Queen's Road Central.

ON account of alterations to our  
present Office Building, we are  
temporarily removing to 7 QUEEN'S  
ROAD CENTRAL, (formerly German  
Bank Building) at which address all  
communications should be made as from  
1st October, 1917.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. 2149

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have This Day REMOVED our  
Offices to Queen's Building, the  
Premises lately occupied by THE ROBERT  
DUNN CO.  
HONGKONG IMPORT AND CHINA  
PRODUCE EXPORT COMPANY.  
Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. 2157

### NOTICE.

WE have This Day converted our  
business into a China Company  
under the name of:

ARNHOLD BROTHERS &  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
H. E. ARNHOLD.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. 2150

### NOTICE.

WE have authorized the following  
gentlemen to sign per procuration  
for our Company:

J. S. S. COOPER, Shanghai  
J. A. MOLLER, Shanghai  
W. HARRISON, Hankow  
A. J. COOPER, Hankow  
F. N. BELL, Canton.

ARNHOLD BROTHERS &  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. 2151

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

WE have appointed Mr. SIMON TSE  
YAN, alias Tse Ka Po, to act as  
COMPTROLLER of this Company's  
Branch Office in Hongkong, from the  
1st October, 1917.

B. MCRI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. 2152

### THE "GLEN" LINE LTD.

WE have This Day been appointed  
AGENTS of the "Glen" Line Ltd.  
All enquiries should henceforth be  
addressed to the undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHEW & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents, "Glen" Line Ltd.,  
Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. 2153

### ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

#### NOTICE.

THE Thirtieth Annual General  
Meeting of the above Club will  
be held at the Club House, North Point,  
on WEDNESDAY, 3rd instant, at  
5.30 p.m.

A lunch for the convenience of mem-  
bers will leave Murray Pier at 5.15 p.m.  
By Order,  
D. K. BLAIR,  
Actg. Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. 2155

### THE CALENDAR.

#### General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3—  
5 p.m.—Auction of Canaries at Messrs  
Hughes and Houghton.  
THURSDAY, Oct. 4—  
8.30 p.m.—Christian Science Lecture  
at Theatre Royal.  
5 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.  
SATURDAY, Oct. 6—  
Promenade Concert in Public Gardens.  
MONDAY, Oct. 8—  
General Holiday.  
TUESDAY, Oct. 9—  
4 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.  
4.45 p.m.—Auction of Testage Stamps,  
at Messrs Hughes and Houghton.  
SATURDAY, Oct. 13—  
Noon—Hongkong Jockey Club's Half-  
yearly Meeting.

many reasons why, in no spirit of  
ill-will toward Japan, but with  
a resolute adherence to her own  
larger interests and the future  
welfare of the world, the United  
States "must utterly reject and  
repudiate this thesis in the clearest  
possible terms." Japan's desire for  
paramountcy in China, Dr. Jenks  
says, is based on one of two lines of  
policy: "It rests on the fear that  
Europe's predatory, pre-war diplo-  
macy in China will continue, requiring  
Japan to guard now the major  
preserve of all eastern Asia against  
the returning vitality of European  
power; or it proposes a powerful  
aggression in China on Japan's own  
account and seeks already to outlaw  
and forestall opposition to the drive  
she contemplates. It rests either on  
fear of somebody else's aggression or  
determination of her own. It is  
not a peace policy, for it presupposes  
protection, and the need for protection  
presupposes evil from some direction  
that Japan's strong right arm must  
ward off." That the doctrine should  
be so authoritatively proclaimed by  
Japan at the present time, when  
there is not the remotest possibility  
of aggression from any European  
quarter is certainly very singular, and  
irresistibly suggests such reflections  
as those in which Dr. Jenks  
has indulged. Moreover, when  
we have in mind the fact  
that the purpose of the Allies in the  
present great war is that it shall  
only end with adequate guarantees  
of peace throughout the world  
through arrangements which will  
ensure the integrity and sovereignty  
of the several nations, Viscount  
Ishii's declaration seems all the  
more inopportune.

### MARRIAGE.

BRAAD-SORSENSEN-MILLER.—On Sep-  
tember 26, 1917, at Shanghai  
Soren-Braad-Sensen, of Hjør-  
ring, Denmark, to Hilda Amy,  
only daughter of the late Capt.  
W. J. Miller and Mrs. Miller, of  
Shanghai.

### DEATHS.

JOSLAND.—Killed in action in East  
Africa on the 22nd September.  
Lieut. ARTHUR N. JOSLAND, late  
Nigeria Regt., and formerly of  
Messrs. Butterfield & Swire,  
Hongkong.

LANNING.—On September 26, at Shang-  
hai, Olive Sybil, aged 2 years and  
2 months, dearly beloved and only  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E.  
Lanning.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1917.

### JAPAN'S "MONROE DOCTRINE."

WE are told in a cable to-day that  
Viscount Ishii, the Head of the  
Japanese Mission to the United  
States, at a banquet given in his  
honour in New York proclaimed the  
application of the Monroe Doctrine  
to the Far East and declared that  
not only would Japan not seek to  
assail the integrity and the sover-  
eignty of China, but she is prepared  
eventually to defend Chinese in-  
dependence against any aggression,  
for Japan knew that her own  
landmark would be threatened by any  
outside invasion or interference with  
China. It is an interesting declara-  
tion, and it will be interesting to  
see how the American public regard  
it. Whence is likely to come the  
aggression in China which this  
declaration by Japan pre-supposes?  
The application by Japan of the  
"Monroe Doctrine" to the Far East  
is not a new idea. Dr. JEREMIAH  
W. JENKS, who will be remembered  
as the American expert engaged by  
the Chinese Government a few years  
ago to study the currency problem  
in China and to make recommenda-  
tions for its reform, was recently  
pointing out in a magazine article  
that this idea of the application by  
Japan of the Monroe Doctrine to  
China was most vigorously popularised  
on the visit to the United States in  
1915 of Baron SHIBUSAWA, Japan's  
leading industrial magnate, and it  
was re-emphasised in the Japanese  
Press on the eve of the departure  
of the Ishii Mission for America.  
As this followed closely upon some-  
what ruffled relations with America  
because of the Note of advice which  
the American Secretary of State sent  
to the Chinese Government during  
the crisis in Peking which culminated  
in CHANG HAI'S attempt to restore  
the Monarchy, Dr. Jenks wrote that  
the manner in which this Note had  
been "discussed by the Japanese  
press, together with the re-emphasis  
on the application by Japan of a  
Monroe Doctrine to the Far East,"  
"would all seem to point to the  
thing, that we are the subjects of a  
Japanese diplomatic drive, of which  
the objective is the recognition of  
Japan as the paramount Power  
guaranteeing a Monroe Doctrine."  
Dr. Jenks submits that there are

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Archibald Rose, the British  
Commercial Attaché accompanied Sir  
John Jordan, H.M.'s Minister, on his  
return to China.

Mr. Louis Stornobink, for 47 years  
a resident of Japan, died last week in  
Yokohama. The deceased was at one  
time chief engineer to the Mitsui Bishi,  
and more recently the proprietor of the  
Yokohama Ice Works.

Mr. Arthur Bassett, of the British  
American Tobacco Co., Shanghai, has  
received a commission in the U.S. Army  
with the rank of Major. Mr. Bassett  
was assistant District Attorney in the  
Philippines prior to going to Shanghai  
in 1906, as District Attorney to the  
then newly-formed U. S. Court for  
China. He held office under Judge  
Willey for several years and then re-  
turned to the United States. Four or  
five years ago, he came back to China as  
one of the legal advisers to the E. A. T.  
Company—an office which he at present  
holds.

### THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

ANOTHER HONGKONG  
VOLUNTEER KILLED.

On Saturday we announced that  
Lieut. L. Gull, a member of the  
Hongkong Staff of Messrs. Butterfield  
and Swire, had been killed in action in  
France.

To-day news has arrived that another  
member of the firm's staff—Captain  
A. N. Josland—has been killed in  
East Africa.

Both were popular members of the  
community of Hongkong and the news  
of their death will be received with  
much regret. Messrs. Butterfield and  
Swire's flags were at half mast to-day  
as a token of respect.

### CHINESE TROOPS FOR THE FRONT.

#### THE FRENCH MINISTER'S PROPOSAL.

Referring to the strong hold which  
the idea of sending troops to Europe has  
taken on the Chinese mind, and to the  
ludicrous reports on the subject in some  
of the Chinese papers; the Peking  
Correspondent of the "N.C. Daily  
News" mentions that before leaving  
Peking recently, M. Conty, the French  
Minister, made a proposal that meets  
with the approval of his Government,  
as well as of the Allies generally, and will  
probably be accepted by the Chinese  
Government. The details are now  
under discussion in Peking and will be  
made public shortly. Roughly the  
scheme is to send two divisions of  
infantry to France, numbering about  
25,000 men. This force will be put in  
the second line, and be employed on  
lines of communication, of transport, and  
other work behind the front. Being  
without auxiliary arms, cavalry or  
artillery, and without equipment other  
than uniform and probably rifles, the  
transport of this force will be immensely  
simplified. It will be equipped in France  
with all necessary munitions brought from  
China, and the question of preliminary  
training for the trenches being dispen-  
sed with, can be put on duty practically  
immediately on landing. It has been  
estimated that there are between 200  
and 300 officers in the Chinese army  
who have been through the military  
schools in France during the past 10  
years and with them attached to the  
force, and some French officers speaking  
Chinese, the language difficulty is dis-  
posed of.

#### Y.R.C. SPORTS.

#### LADIES' 100 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. R. C. Witzell, the Hon. Sec-  
retary of the Victoria Recreation Club,  
informs us that an anonymous offer has  
been received of a prize for the Ladies'  
100 yards Championship of the Colony.  
The race will take place to-morrow,  
October 2nd, when the following events  
will be contested: Final 220 yards  
Championship, in which D. Lyon,  
C. Choo, K. Lee and J. Stewart are com-  
peting; also a Water Polo Match  
E.G.A. v. V.R.C. The sports commence  
at 5 p.m.

The entries for the Ladies' Race will  
be received by the Hon. Secretary up to  
the time of the start. Charges for  
admission—50 cents, 25 cents, soldiers,  
sailors and children. The proceeds are  
to be devoted to the Our Day Red  
Cross Fund.

#### OUR DAY.

#### LADY MAY ROSE FUNY.

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informs us that an anonymous offer has  
been received of a prize for the Ladies'  
100 yards Championship of the Colony.  
The race will take place to-morrow,  
October 2nd, when the following events  
will be contested: Final 220 yards  
Championship, in which D. Lyon,  
C. Choo, K. Lee and J. Stewart are com-  
peting; also a Water Polo Match  
E.G.A. v. V.R.C. The sports commence  
at 5 p.m.

### THE MAGISTRACY.

#### AN ASSAULT CASE.

A Chinese coolie of the steam-  
launch "Oriental" was charged before  
Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with  
assaulting Mr. Wm. A. Macfarlane,  
an engineer of the Hongkong Ice Factory,  
at Lai Chi Kok on Saturday the 29th  
inst.

It appears that the defendant and com-  
plainant had a dispute and they fought.  
During the fight defendant picked up a  
piece of wood and struck complainant  
on the head. Complainant was sent to  
the hospital with a fractured skull as a  
result of the blow.

His Worship remanded the case for  
one week.

#### A HIGH CANTONESE OFFICIAL PROSECUTED.

A Chinese described by Inspector  
Gordon as a high Cantonese Official was  
charged with the possession of an  
Automatic revolver and 50 rounds of  
ammunition without a permit from the  
Captain Superintendent of Police.

Inspector Gordon told Mr. Wood  
that the defendant made no effort to  
conceal the arms. Defendant was  
allowed bail on a personal bond of \$50.  
Defendant did not appear and His  
Worship ordered the bail to be estreated.

#### OPIUM CHARGE AGAINST A SHIP'S ENGINEER.

William Alex. Piper, second engineer  
of s.s. Tung Shing, was charged with the  
unlawful possession of 748 taels of  
prepared opium not Government opium.  
A Chinese cabin boy was also charged  
with aiding and abetting the first  
defendant.

Mr. E. G. Grist appeared for Mr.  
Piper and the second defendant was  
unrepresented.  
The case was remanded until to-  
morrow.

#### MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE AGAINST A CHAUFFEUR.

A Chinese chauffeur employed by  
the Exile Garage was charged before  
Mr. Wood this morning with killing a  
boy by running his car over him on the  
evening of the 29th instant.

It was alleged that on Saturday night  
at about 7.15 p.m. defendant was driv-  
ing a car from the West to East along  
Des Voeux Road, near Centre Street,  
where the boy was knocked down. In-  
spector O'Sullivan said the passengers  
all got out of the car before the police  
arrived and could not be traced. Several  
witnesses alleged that defendant drove  
the car at a high speed and also that  
the horn was not sounded.

The case was adjourned to Wednes-  
day afternoon bail being fixed at \$250.

#### PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS PROSECUTED.

Tang Yun Chi and Pun Han Choi,  
printers and publishers of the *Chung  
Ying San Po*, were proceeded against by  
the Attorney General on three charges,  
for failing to register themselves  
as printers and publishers of the  
paper; for having printed and  
published the newspaper without  
having made and subscribed re-  
quired declaration in the newspaper  
register; for failing to appear before the  
Registrar of the Supreme Court to  
make this declaration; and for not  
entering into the required bond prior to  
printing and publishing.

The Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr.  
Leo Longinotto, prosecuted, and Mr.  
E. Davidson defended.

Mr. Davidson said he had been in-  
structed to plead guilty on behalf of the  
first defendant and to express regret for  
a breach of the law for which he had  
been guilty. The second defendant  
was neither the printer nor publisher but  
a salaried editor. The *Hongkong Daily  
Press* Ltd. were the printers according  
to the lease.

Mr. Longinotto argued that according  
to the agreement made between a  
certain Lan Kai To and the Hongkong  
Daily Press Ltd. the latter Company  
leased machines and type while the  
lease had to find editors, compositors  
and even the paper they print.

After Mr. Hugh Nibot, Registrar,  
had given evidence, His Worship  
remanded the case to next Wednesday.

#### ALLEGED FRAUD ON PEAK TRAMWAY.

The case was resumed in which a  
ticket collector was charged with em-  
bezzling money entrusted to him as a  
servant of the Peak Tramway Co. It  
being alleged that he had issued an old  
ticket and received payment for it.  
Mr. Shannon prosecuted and Mr. Leo  
d'Almeida defended.

Evidence was given by Mr. Leo Bapp  
who said that the defendant had always  
had a good character, and that there  
had been no complaint against him.  
After some further evidence was  
given Mr. Shannon said there was not  
sufficient evidence to make a case against  
defendant, and he would accordingly  
discharge him.

### CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

#### CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.

The Criminal Sessions opened this  
morning before Sir William Rees Davies  
K.C., Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Com-  
perts also sitting in the Second Court.  
[EXPOSED MR. JUSTICE COMPERTS.]

Hui Hing and Chan Yan, both of no  
fixed abode, were charged with that on  
July 18, 1917, they did unlawfully by  
force or fraud take away a certain child,  
named Mok Man, the said child being  
under the age of 14 years; with intent  
to deprive Mok Po, the lawful guardian,  
of the charge and possession of such  
child.

Both accused were undefended and  
pleaded not guilty.

The Crown Solicitor prosecuted and  
the jury were—Messrs. D. Mc-  
Rae, A. M. Souza, V. C. da Costa  
Goncalves, T. Olliphant, J. G. Garraway,  
A. N. Bootes, and J. A. Barradas.

In opening the case for the prosecu-  
tion, the Crown Solicitor said that the  
two prisoners were charged with  
kidnapping a boy of 11 years of age, on  
July 8. On that date a small boy,  
living with his elder brother, his parents  
being dead, at No. 125 Queen's Road  
East, at 9 o'clock in the morning, left  
his house and went close to the  
Monument at Vauclat and was playing  
with some other boys. Whilst he  
was playing the first prisoner came up  
to him and asked him to go  
and take tea. The boy did not go  
but went on playing. Shortly  
after, the first prisoner came back  
again and gave him some tea and took  
him to a shop close to the City Hall,  
and there they met a woman, the  
second accused. This man and woman  
took the boy on board a steamer bound  
for Macao. Discovery was made the  
next day, by a detective of the Macao  
police who was passing a house and heard  
crying. He entered the house, and  
found the two accused and the boy.

The boy complained of having been  
kidnapped and the accused were taken  
to the police station where the man said  
that he had gone to Macao to find his  
cousin, and failing to do so, stayed  
with the woman. This statement  
would be shown by the evidence to be  
absolutely incorrect.

The detective of the Macao police then  
gave evidence as to finding the boy in  
the house and the arrest of the accused.  
After hearing further evidence, the  
jury found both the accused guilty and  
His Lordship sentenced the first accused  
to five years' hard labour and the second  
to three years' hard labour.

Mr. Lloyd then went into the witness  
box and described the conversation that  
took place on how the defendant left  
the watch on his desk.

Cross examined by Mr. Jenkin, the  
witness said that he did not remember  
having received a pair of jade and gold  
links from the defendant.

Mr. Jenkin—Do you receive to  
many presents that you cannot remem-  
ber one like a pair of gold and jade  
links?

Witness—I cannot remember having  
received the links. Several reputable  
Japanese firms, at Christmas time, gave  
the officers small remembrances such as  
turkeys, and the Superintendent  
thought it would be politic that they  
should be kept. All the officers re-  
ceived presents.

Mr. Jenkin—You are a very lucky  
man to receive so many presents that  
you cannot remember them. Do you  
not think that the acceptance of these  
presents would cause the Japanese  
firms to think that presents would be  
accepted?

Witness—No.

Mr. Jenkin. You can take it from  
me that the turnover of the defendant's  
firm monthly is about a million and a  
half dollars.

Witness—I should think it is his  
firm is the biggest export firm in the  
Colony.

His Lordship—Do you mean to say  
that you cannot remember having  
received a present of a pair of gold and  
jade links?

Witness—No; I cannot remember.

His Lordship—What is the differ-  
ence between giving presents like  
turkeys at Christmas, and the giving of  
summers presents, which I believe is  
customary with Japanese?

Witness—I have never heard of the  
giving of presents in summer time.

Mr. D. W. Trakman, the Acting  
Superintendent of the Imports and  
Exports Department, then went into  
the witness box and said that Mr.  
Lloyd worked under the rules and  
directions of the Department, under  
himself. There was nothing to prevent  
Mr. Lloyd from signing any permit  
whatever. If he signed them improperly  
it might be found out later.

His Lordship—In the meantime the  
goods might have been shipped!

Mr. Trakman—Yes.

The Attorney General then said:  
I do not want the course that I have  
taken in this case to be interpreted as  
an admission in any way on the part  
of the Government that the acceptance  
of presents of this class by the officials  
of a Department like the Imports and  
Exports Department are proper. I do  
not agree that it is.

His Lordship then briefly address-  
ed the jury, who without retiring, found  
that the Crown had not proved its  
case, and His Lordship accordingly  
discharged the accused.

#### A STOWAWAY.

One month's hard labour, with fine  
sentence, imposed on a Japanese  
stowaway on the s.s. *Maria*, by  
Mr. Wood this morning.

The stowaway was found by Mr. Wood  
this morning.

The stowaway was found by Mr. Wood  
this morning.

The stowaway was found by Mr. Wood  
this morning.

Opening the case for the prosecution,  
the Attorney General said that he did  
not wish to minimise the offence, but  
he thought it should be said that the  
case was a very serious one, not so  
much because of the value of the bribe,  
which was not inconsiderable, but because  
of the objects with which it was made.  
The case was one which, if proved,  
deserved some punishment, but, with all  
respect to His Lordship, he thought it  
could be met by a small fine.

The maximum fine which could be  
inflicted in this case was £100. It  
should be pointed out that in Govern-  
ment service the bestowing of presents  
on public servants was not allowed.  
Though it may be a common practice  
for presents to be given in business out-  
side of the Government it was illegal in  
the Civil Service. The jury would ap-  
preciate the points in the case if he told  
them that since the War many restric-  
tions had been brought into force which  
were not necessary in peace times. To-  
day, a great number of things may not  
be exported and particular distinctions  
of this nature tended to delay the  
trade and to inconvenience the business  
men, but it could not be avoided. The  
jury would see that it was very important  
in these days for exporters to get their  
permits through as quickly as possible.  
One of the most important clauses in  
the Regulations was one dealing with  
the exportation of metals, and the firm  
of which the defendant is the manager,  
were large exporters of metals. The  
offence was said to have taken place on  
August 13, and he (the Attorney  
General) thought it was not disputed  
that the defendant had offered the  
watch to Mr. Lloyd. On the day in  
question the defendant went to the  
Imports and Exports Office about  
some iron piping, some pig iron and  
some steel plates, which he wished to  
export. The latter, he mentioned, he  
would like to export in large quantities,  
and this was not allowed under the  
Regulations. A conversation subsequent-  
ly took place with Mr. Lloyd, and when  
the defendant was leaving, he laid a  
parcel on Mr. Lloyd's desk, saying,  
"Please accept." The inference was  
that the defendant wanted Mr. Lloyd  
to give him his permits quickly, and  
the treating of them with a more lenient  
eye than was allowed under the Regula-  
tions.

Mr. Lloyd then went into the witness  
box and described the conversation that  
took place on how the defendant left  
the watch on his desk.

Cross examined by Mr. Jenkin, the  
witness said that he did not remember  
having received a pair of jade and gold  
links from the defendant.

Mr. Jenkin—Do you receive to  
many presents that you cannot remem-  
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Mr. Jenkin—You are a very lucky  
man to receive so many presents that  
you cannot remember them. Do you  
not think that the acceptance of these  
presents would cause the Japanese  
firms to think that presents would be  
accepted?















## THE KOWLOON CUSTOMS TREATY.

(Continued from Saturday)

(7) When a steam launch returns from a non-treaty port in Kwangtung to Hongkong it shall be required to call at the Kowloon Customs House for examination. When the launch is required to pay customs duty, the same shall be paid at the same customs house.

(8) Should any steam launch fail to observe the directions given in the permit regarding the branch customs house to which it shall call for examination, while running between Hongkong and non-treaty ports in Kwangtung, the launch shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

(9) Goods transported by train at the Sheung-shui railway station to the different stations in the British Territory except those destined for the Kowloon railway station, without having a duty free pass, shall be required to pay export duty at the branch customs house in the Chinese territory.

(10) When goods are transported from the British Territory to the Chinese territory by railway, having obtained certificate from the customs house at Kowloon showing the import duty paid on such goods, they shall be taxed according to the rate of duty fixed in the commercial treaty stipulated in 1902; that is, in the 27th year of the reign of Kuang Hsu according to the rate which will be fixed after the revision of the present rate. These goods shall be exempt from further taxation until they reach the place of destination, where only transit dues shall be collected.

(11) Goods transported from the Chinese territory by railway to the different railway stations in the British Territory and having obtained a triplicate certificate for the export of native goods shall be taxed according to the rate of the duty fixed in the commercial treaty stipulated in 1902; that is, in the 27th year of the reign of Kuang Hsu, or according to the rate fixed after the revision of the present rate.

(12) The exchange rate between the dollar and the H.K. dollar for the payment of customs duty on goods transported by railway shall be so fixed that it shall not be higher than the exchange rate fixed by the Kuangtung customs house.

(13) When goods shipped from Hongkong to inland cities in China by train, native sailing boats, or steam launches, are found to have been wrongly reported at the Kowloon Customs House respecting their number, weight, quantity description or value with a view of evading duty, the Hongkong Government, at the request of the Kowloon Customs House, shall seize such goods until the amount of duty assessed together with the amount of fine fixed for the intended fraud, are fully paid. If such fraudulent practice is discovered at places within the Chinese Territory, the same punishment shall be applied.

(14) The Government of the two High Contracting parties hereby agree that Mandates of orders shall be issued and detailed regulations shall be drawn up for the promulgation and enforcement of the present treaty.

(15) The present treaty shall be in force for five years. During the period of its enforcement both contracting parties may consult and agree with each other for the revision of the provisions in the treaty at any time. If neither party to the treaty desires to terminate the cancellation of the said treaty at a time six months prior to the expiry of this period, it shall continue to be enforced for another year. If at the end of the extended period no notification is issued by either of the contracting parties to the effect of terminating the annulment of the said treaty, it shall be enforced for another year and so on until one of the contracting parties notify the other of its intention of annulling the treaty six months prior to the expiry of the extended period. After this has been done, the parties concerned shall then consider the treaty null and void.

(16) So long as the present treaty remains in force, the post of Customs Commissioner and the Deputy Customs Commissioner at the Customs House at Kowloon shall be occupied under any circumstances by subjects of British and Chinese nationality respectively.

(17) The present treaty shall be written in both Chinese and English. In case of any dispute arising from the interpretation of the text of the treaty, the text in the Chinese language shall be accepted as authoritative.

(18) The present treaty after being signed and sealed shall be enforced on and from the 1st day of the month of January of the year of the Republic of China, that is, the 1st day of the 1st month of 1912, A.D.

(19) Four copies of the treaty in Chinese and four copies in English shall be made out at once (the name of the place), making a total eight copies of the treaty.

(20) The Hongkong Government hereby agrees with the Kowloon Customs House in appointing certain overseas roads on the boundary of the Chinese Territory for the passage of goods and live stock to the British Territory as a duty-free zone. When goods or live stock are found crossing the Chinese Territory without a customs pass, they shall be liable to seizure and detention. They shall not be released until the customs duty on them and the amount of fine fixed is paid.

(21) (a) The Chinese customs house hereby agrees to assist the Hongkong Government to prohibit the importation of opium, opium articles which may be adulterated with opium, morphia and poppy leaves into Hongkong and also to assist the Hongkong Government in suppressing the trading of these articles.

(b) The Hongkong Government hereby agrees to continue its prohibition of the smuggling of arms, munitions and other military weapons from Hongkong to inland cities in China. It shall also assist the Chinese Government in the suppression of the smuggling and sale of such articles.

(22) Notwithstanding the fact that Hongkong is a free trade port, the Hongkong Government hereby agrees to issue trade certificates recording the various goods, quantity and other details imported into China from other ports, and to forward them by way of Hongkong with a view to obtaining an accurate knowledge of the real condition of China's foreign trade and at the same time to help the Chinese Government in increasing its customs revenue.

(23) The Hongkong Government shall undertake to provide offices and warehouses for the examination of goods transported by the Kowloon-Canton railway. The rent for these premises shall be collected by the Hongkong Government at a moderate rate, while duty on such goods shall be collected by the Kowloon Customs House as usual, and the following procedure shall be followed:

(a) When goods are transported from Kowloon to inland cities in China by train which does not stop at any of the railway stations within the British Territory, the import duty on such goods shall be paid in full before the shipment of such goods.

(b) When goods are transported from Kowloon to Kowloon without having obtained a customs pass, export duty in full shall be collected from such goods at the time before the goods are delivered on the railway station.

(c) When goods are transported either at the first station in Kowloon or other stations in the British Territory into China by train which stops at a railway station in the British Territory, the Customs House shall have the option of either imposing the import duty on such goods at the branch customs house at Kowloon or at the branch customs house at the station where the goods are transported.

(d) When goods are transported either at the first station in Kowloon or other stations in the British Territory into China by train which stops at a railway station in the British Territory, the Customs House shall have the option of either imposing the import duty on such goods at the branch customs house at Kowloon or at the branch customs house at the station where the goods are transported.

## HONGKONG POLICE CORPS.

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Details of Duties for October are posted on the notice board at Headquarters.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

28th September to 5th October, 1917.

Nightly E. L. Manning at Belcher's and Eyreman as per Rosters posted at Headquarters.

## PARADES.

Engine drivers 5.45 p.m.; Electricians 6.00 p.m. from 1st October.

## OFFICERS ON DUTY.

Lieutenant 2nd Lieut. Marley. Belcher's, Captain W. Russell, O. J. D.E.L.

## INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES.

Will be held at Belcher's at 8.00 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Sergeant Major Orde, R.E., Staff Sergeant, Tarsons, R.E., Corp. Day and 2nd Corp. Norris, H.K.D.C.

## Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

## PARADES.

TUESDAY, 2nd Oct.

6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course at Peak Range. The following will attend: Lieut. Col. A. O. Lang, Privates A. R. Lowe, G. F. Nightingale, J. H. G. Goodham, D. Jaffe, A. Mackenzie, F. Graham and E. J. Knight.

Officer in Charge, Lieut. Blason.

6.45 a.m. Machine Gun Company (Hongkong Detachment) at Headquarters. Dress, Drill Order without rifles.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 1 Platoon, Nos. 1 and 2 sections, at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

6.00 p.m. Mounted Section at Kennedy Road Range T. E. T. (Grouping). Dress Drill Order, without rifles.

Officer in Charge, Lieut. Evan Jones.

6.15 p.m. "A" Company, No. 4 Platoon, at Law Court and proceed by Train to Happy Valley. Fire Discipline Training. Dress, Drill Order.

6.15 p.m. "B" Company, No. 8 Platoon, (Kowloon Dock Section) at Kowloon Dock. Tests of Elementary Training.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section, "A" class, at Happy Valley. Station work. Dress, Drill Order without rifles.

Wednesday 3rd Oct.

6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course at Peak Range. The following will attend: Privates A. S. Gubbay, G. E. Watten, E. de W. Abner, S. G. Newall, W. Schofield and N. E. Kent.

Officer in Charge, Lieut. Blason.

6.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

4.45 p.m. "B" Company, (Taikoo Section) 12 men to be detailed later, at Taikoo Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

4.45 p.m. "C" Company, (Taikoo Section) 12 men to be detailed later, at Taikoo Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

Officer in Charge, 2nd Lieut. R. Sutherland.

Thursday, 4th October.

6.30 a.m. Annual Musketry Course at King's Park Range for N.C.O.s and men who fired on the morning of 1.10.17.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 1 Platoon, Nos. 3 and 4 sections, at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

4.45 p.m. "B" Company, (Taikoo Section) 12 men to be detailed later, at Taikoo Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

Officer in Charge, 2nd Lieut. R. Sutherland.

Friday 5th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" and "C" classes (except Right Half Section) at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

6.30 p.m. New members of "D" Company (joined since 1.10.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Care of Arms, Mechanism and Ammunition, Instruction by Corp. Edwards.

Saturday 6th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" and "C" classes (except Right Half Section) at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

6.30 p.m. New members of "D" Company (joined since 1.10.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Care of Arms, Mechanism and Ammunition, Instruction by Corp. Edwards.

Sunday 7th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" and "C" classes (except Right Half Section) at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

6.30 p.m. New members of "D" Company (joined since 1.10.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Care of Arms, Mechanism and Ammunition, Instruction by Corp. Edwards.

Monday 8th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" and "C" classes (except Right Half Section) at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

6.30 p.m. New members of "D" Company (joined since 1.10.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Care of Arms, Mechanism and Ammunition, Instruction by Corp. Edwards.

Tuesday 9th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" and "C" classes (except Right Half Section) at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

6.30 p.m. New members of "D" Company (joined since 1.10.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Care of Arms, Mechanism and Ammunition, Instruction by Corp. Edwards.

Wednesday 10th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" and "C" classes (except Right Half Section) at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

6.30 p.m. New members of "D" Company (joined since 1.10.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Care of Arms, Mechanism and Ammunition, Instruction by Corp. Edwards.

Thursday 11th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" and "C" classes (except Right Half Section) at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

6.30 p.m. New members of "D" Company (joined since 1.10.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Care of Arms, Mechanism and Ammunition, Instruction by Corp. Edwards.

Friday 12th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" and "C" classes (except Right Half Section) at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

6.30 p.m. New members of "D" Company (joined since 1.10.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Care of Arms, Mechanism and Ammunition, Instruction by Corp. Edwards.

Saturday 13th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

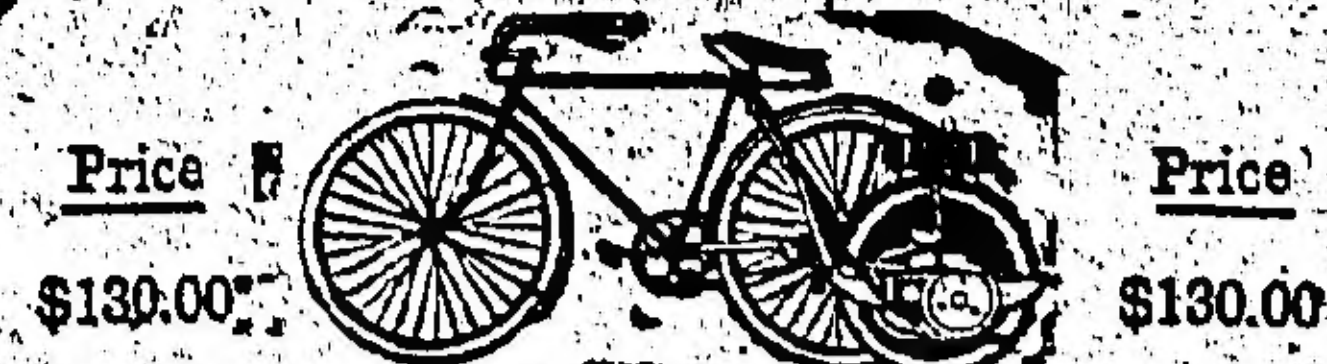
6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" and "C" classes (except Right Half Section) at Headquarters. Dress, Clean fatigues.

6.30 p.m. New members of "D" Company (joined since 1.10.17), at Headquarters. Lecture on Care of Arms, Mechanism and Ammunition, Instruction by Corp. Edwards.

Sunday 14th Oct.

4.45 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, (N.C.O.s and men as detailed by Lieut. Blason) at King's Park Range, Annual Musketry Course. Dress, Drill Order with two small pouches.

## "SMITH" MOTOR WHEELS.



Price £130.00

Latest Models Just arrived:

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

4, Des Vaux Road, HONGKONG.

Tel. 27.

On duty 11th, 12th and 13th October.

Orderly Officer from 11th to 13th October, Lieut. B. R. Branch.

All guards will parade at Blake Pier at 3.15 p.m. and from 30th September, 1917, Hongkong, 28th September 1917.

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## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Tientsin and Mantse.

Other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words: "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

On and after the 1st Oct., 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Fatahan, Chuan Chuen, and Whampoa will be 4 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Mails for Europe via Suez are despatched as opportunity offers but only correspondence specially marked is forwarded by that route and no particulars of such mails can be given.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco, cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

OUTWARD MAILS.

Registered and Parcel mails close 16 minutes earlier than the time given below, unless otherwise stated.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

OCTOBER 1, 1917. a.m.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Oct., 1917.

Date.	Ends.	Begin.
Oct. 1st, 6.3 a.m.	6.23 p.m.	
" 2nd, 6.3 "	6.22 "	
" 3rd, 6.3 "	6.21 "	
" 4th, 6.3 "	6.20 "	
" 5th, 6.3 "	6.19 "	
" 6th, 6.4 "	6.18 "	
" 7th, 6.4 "	6.17 "	
" 8th, 6.4 "	6.16 "	
" 9th, 6.4 "	6.15 "	
" 10th, 6.4 "	6.14 "	
" 11th, 6.4 "	6.13 "	
" 12th, 6.4 "	6.12 "	
" 13th, 6.4 "	6.11 "	
" 14th, 6.4 "	6.10 "	